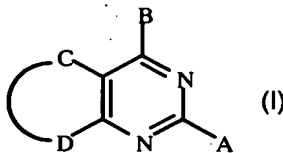


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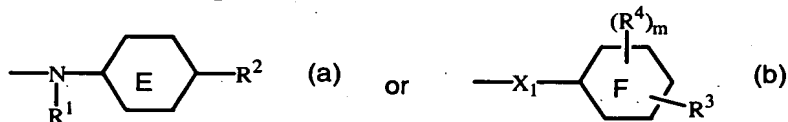
### Claims

1. Use of a compound of formula (I) for the manufacture of a medicament for the prevention or the treatment of HIV infection wherein the compound of formula (I) is a compound of formula



a *N*-oxide, a pharmaceutically acceptable addition salt, a quaternary amine or a stereochemically isomeric form thereof, wherein

A and B each represents a radical of formula



wherein

- 10 ring E represents phenyl, pyridyl, pyridazinyl, pyrimidinyl or pyrazinyl;  
ring F represents phenyl, pyridyl, pyridazinyl, pyrimidinyl or pyrazinyl;  
R<sup>1</sup> represents hydrogen; aryl; formyl; C<sub>1</sub>-6alkylcarbonyl; C<sub>1</sub>-6alkyloxycarbonyl;  
C<sub>1</sub>-6alkyl optionally substituted with formyl, C<sub>1</sub>-6alkylcarbonyl,  
C<sub>1</sub>-6alkyloxycarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-6alkylcarbonyloxy; or C<sub>1</sub>-6alkyloxyC<sub>1</sub>-6alkylcarbonyl  
15 substituted with C<sub>1</sub>-6alkyloxycarbonyl;  
R<sup>2</sup> represents cyano; aminocarbonyl; mono- or di(C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl)aminocarbonyl; C<sub>1</sub>-6alkyl  
optionally substituted with cyano, aminocarbonyl or mono- or  
di(C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl)aminocarbonyl; C<sub>2</sub>-6alkenyl substituted with cyano, aminocarbonyl or  
mono- or di(C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl)aminocarbonyl; or C<sub>2</sub>-6alkynyl substituted with cyano,  
20 aminocarbonyl or mono- or di(C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl)aminocarbonyl;  
X<sub>1</sub> represents -NR<sup>5</sup>-; -NH-NH-; -N=N-; -O-; -C(=O)-; -C<sub>1-4</sub>alkanediyl-; -CHOH-; -S-;  
-S(=O)<sub>p</sub>-; -X<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>1-4</sub>alkanediyl-; -C<sub>1-4</sub>alkanediyl-X<sub>2</sub>-; or  
-C<sub>1-4</sub>alkanediyl-X<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>1-4</sub>alkanediyl-;  
X<sub>2</sub> represents -NR<sup>5</sup>-; -NH-NH-; -N=N-; -O-; -C(=O)-; -CHOH-; -S-; or -S(=O)<sub>p</sub>-;  
25 m represents an integer of value 1, 2, 3 or 4;  
R<sup>3</sup> represents cyano; aminocarbonyl; amino; halo; NHR<sup>13</sup>; NR<sup>13</sup>R<sup>14</sup>; -C(=O)-NHR<sup>13</sup>;  
-C(=O)-NR<sup>13</sup>R<sup>14</sup>; -C(=O)-R<sup>15</sup>; -CH=N-NH-C(=O)-R<sup>16</sup>; C<sub>1</sub>-6alkyl optionally  
substituted with one or more substituents each independently selected from R<sup>3a</sup>;  
C<sub>1</sub>-6alkyloxy optionally substituted with one or more substituents each independently  
30 selected from R<sup>3a</sup>; C<sub>1</sub>-6alkyloxyC<sub>1</sub>-6alkyl optionally substituted with one or more  
substituents each independently selected from R<sup>3a</sup>; C<sub>2</sub>-6alkenyl optionally substituted  
with one or more substituents each independently selected from R<sup>3a</sup>; C<sub>2</sub>-6alkynyl

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- optionally substituted with one or more substituents each independently selected from  $R^{3a}$ ;  $-C(=N-O-R^8)-C_{1-4}alkyl$ ;  $R^7$  or  $-X_3-R^7$ ;
- $R^{3a}$  represents halo, cyano, hydroxy,  $NR^9R^{10}$ ,  $-C(=O)-NR^9R^{10}$ ,  $-C(=O)-C_{1-6}alkyl$ ,  $-C(=O)-O-C_{1-6}alkyl$ ,  $-C(=O)-polyhaloC_{1-6}alkyl$ ,  $-C(=O)-O-polyhaloC_{1-6}alkyl$  or  $R^7$ ;
- 5  $X_3$  represents  $-NR^5$ ;  $-NH-NH$ ;  $-N=N$ ;  $-O$ ;  $-C(=O)$ ;  $-S$ ;  $-S(=O)_p$ ;  
 $-X_{4a}-C_{1-4}alkanediyl$ ;  $-C_{1-4}alkanediyl-X_{4b}$ ;  $-C_{1-4}alkanediyl-X_{4a}-C_{1-4}alkanediyl$ ;  
or  $-C(=N-OR^8)-C_{1-4}alkanediyl$ ;
- $X_{4a}$  represents  $-NR^5$ ;  $-NH-NH$ ;  $-N=N$ ;  $-C(=O)$ ;  $-S$ ; or  $-S(=O)_p$ ;
- $X_{4b}$  represents  $-NH-NH$ ;  $-N=N$ ;  $-O$ ;  $-C(=O)$ ;  $-S$ ; or  $-S(=O)_p$ ;
- 10 each  $R^4$  independently represents hydroxy; halo;  $C_{1-6}alkyl$  optionally substituted with one or more substituents each independently selected from  $R^{4a}$ ;  $C_{2-6}alkenyl$  optionally substituted with one or more substituents each independently selected from  $R^{4a}$ ;  $C_{2-6}alkynyl$  optionally substituted with one or more substituents each independently selected from  $R^{4a}$ ;  $C_{3-7}cycloalkyl$ ;  $C_{1-6}alkyloxy$ ;  $C_{1-6}alkyloxycarbonyl$ ;
- 15  $C_{1-6}alkylcarbonyloxy$ ; carboxyl; formyl; cyano; nitro; amino; mono- or di( $C_{1-6}alkyl$ )amino; polyhalo $C_{1-6}alkyl$ ; polyhalo $C_{1-6}alkyloxy$ ; polyhalo $C_{1-6}alkylthio$ ;  $-S(=O)_pR^6$ ;  $-NH-S(=O)_pR^6$ ;  $-C(=O)R^6$ ;  $-NHC(=O)H$ ;  $-C(=O)NHNH_2$ ;  $NHC(=O)R^6$ ;  $C(=NH)R^6$ ; or  $R^7$ ;
- $R^{4a}$  represents halo, cyano,  $NR^9R^{10}$ , hydroxy or  $-C(=O)R^6$ ;
- 20  $R^5$  represents hydrogen; aryl; formyl;  $C_{1-6}alkylcarbonyl$ ;  $C_{1-6}alkyloxycarbonyl$ ;  $C_{1-6}alkyl$  optionally substituted with formyl,  $C_{1-6}alkylcarbonyl$ ,  $C_{1-6}alkyloxycarbonyl$  or  $C_{1-6}alkylcarbonyloxy$ ; or  $C_{1-6}alkyloxyC_{1-6}alkylcarbonyl$  substituted with  $C_{1-6}alkyloxycarbonyl$ ;
- $R^6$  represents  $C_{1-6}alkyl$ , amino, mono- or di( $C_{1-4}alkyl$ )amino or polyhalo $C_{1-4}alkyl$ ;
- 25  $R^7$  represents a monocyclic, bicyclic or tricyclic saturated carbocycle; a monocyclic, bicyclic or tricyclic partially saturated carbocycle; a monocyclic, bicyclic or tricyclic aromatic carbocycle; a monocyclic, bicyclic or tricyclic saturated heterocycle; a monocyclic, bicyclic or tricyclic partially saturated heterocycle; or a monocyclic, bicyclic or tricyclic aromatic heterocycle; wherein each of said carbocyclic or heterocyclic ring systems may, whenever possible, optionally be substituted with
- 30 one, two, three, four or five substituents each independently selected from halo, hydroxy, mercapto,  $C_{1-6}alkyl$ , hydroxy $C_{1-6}alkyl$ , amino $C_{1-6}alkyl$ , mono or di( $C_{1-6}alkyl$ )amino $C_{1-6}alkyl$ , formyl,  $C_{1-6}alkylcarbonyl$ ,  $C_{3-7}cycloalkyl$ ,  $C_{1-6}alkyloxy$ ,  $C_{1-6}alkyloxycarbonyl$ ,  $C_{1-6}alkylthio$ , cyano, nitro,
- 35 polyhalo $C_{1-6}alkyl$ , polyhalo $C_{1-6}alkyloxy$ , aminocarbonyl,  $-CH(=N-O-R^8)$ ,  $R^{7a}$ ,  $-X_3-R^{7a}$  or  $R^{7a}-C_{1-4}alkanediyl$ ;

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- $R^{7a}$  represents a monocyclic, bicyclic or tricyclic saturated carbocycle; a monocyclic, bicyclic or tricyclic partially saturated carbocycle; a monocyclic, bicyclic or tricyclic aromatic carbocycle; a monocyclic, bicyclic or tricyclic saturated heterocycle; a monocyclic, bicyclic or tricyclic partially saturated heterocycle; or a monocyclic, bicyclic or tricyclic aromatic heterocycle; wherein each of said carbocyclic or heterocyclic ring systems may optionally be substituted with one, two, three, four or five substituents each independently selected from halo, hydroxy, mercapto, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, hydroxyC<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, aminoC<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, mono or di(C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl)aminoC<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, formyl, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkylcarbonyl, C<sub>3-7</sub>cycloalkyl, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyloxy, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyloxy carbonyl, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkylthio, cyano, nitro, polyhaloC<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, polyhaloC<sub>1-6</sub>alkyloxy, aminocarbonyl, -CH(=N-O-R<sup>8</sup>);
- $R^8$  represents hydrogen, C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl optionally substituted with aryl, or aryl;
- $R^9$  and  $R^{10}$  each independently represent hydrogen; hydroxy; C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl; C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyloxy; C<sub>1-6</sub>alkylcarbonyl; C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyloxy carbonyl; amino; mono- or di(C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl)amino; mono- or di(C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl)aminocarbonyl; -CH(=NR<sup>11</sup>) or R<sup>7</sup>, wherein each of the aforementioned C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl groups may optionally and each individually be substituted with one or two substituents each independently selected from hydroxy, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyloxy, hydroxyC<sub>1-6</sub>alkyloxy, carboxyl, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyloxy carbonyl, cyano, amino, imino, mono- or di(C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl)amino, polyhaloC<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl, polyhaloC<sub>1-4</sub>alkyloxy, polyhaloC<sub>1-4</sub>alkylthio, -S(=O)<sub>p</sub>R<sup>6</sup>, -NH-S(=O)<sub>p</sub>R<sup>6</sup>, -C(=O)R<sup>6</sup>, -NHC(=O)H, -C(=O)NHNH<sub>2</sub>, -NHC(=O)R<sup>6</sup>, -C(=NH)R<sup>6</sup>, or R<sup>7</sup>; or
- $R^9$  and  $R^{10}$  may be taken together to form a bivalent or trivalent radical of formula
- |   |           |
|---|-----------|
| -CH <sub>2</sub> -CH <sub>2</sub> -CH <sub>2</sub> -CH <sub>2</sub> -                   | (d-1);    |
| -CH <sub>2</sub> -CH <sub>2</sub> -CH <sub>2</sub> -CH <sub>2</sub> -CH <sub>2</sub> -  | (d-2);    |
| -CH <sub>2</sub> -CH <sub>2</sub> -O-CH <sub>2</sub> -CH <sub>2</sub> -                 | (d-3);    |
| -CH <sub>2</sub> -CH <sub>2</sub> -S-CH <sub>2</sub> -CH <sub>2</sub> -                 | (d-4);    |
| -CH <sub>2</sub> -CH <sub>2</sub> -NR <sup>12</sup> -CH <sub>2</sub> -CH <sub>2</sub> - | (d-5);    |
| -CH <sub>2</sub> -CH=CH-CH <sub>2</sub> -   | (d-6); or |
| =CH-CH=CH-CH=CH-  | (d-7);    |
- $R^{11}$  represents cyano; C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl optionally substituted with C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyloxy, cyano, amino, mono- or di(C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl)amino or aminocarbonyl; C<sub>1-4</sub>alkylcarbonyl; C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyloxy carbonyl; aminocarbonyl; mono- or di(C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl)aminocarbonyl;
- $R^{12}$  represents hydrogen or C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl;
- $R^{13}$  and  $R^{14}$  each independently represent C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl optionally substituted with cyano, aminocarbonyl or mono- or di(C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl)aminocarbonyl; C<sub>2-6</sub>alkenyl optionally substituted with cyano, aminocarbonyl or mono- or di(C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl)aminocarbonyl;

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C<sub>2-6</sub>alkynyl optionally substituted with cyano, aminocarbonyl or mono- or di(C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl)aminocarbonyl;

R<sup>15</sup> represents C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl optionally substituted with cyano, aminocarbonyl or mono- or di(C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl)aminocarbonyl;

5 R<sup>16</sup> represents C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl optionally substituted with cyano, aminocarbonyl or mono- or di(C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl)aminocarbonyl; or R<sup>7</sup>;

-C-D- represents a bivalent radical of formula

-N=CH-NR<sup>17</sup>- (c-1); or

-NR<sup>17</sup>-CH=N- (c-2);

10 R<sup>17</sup> represents hydrogen; C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl optionally substituted with hydroxy, cyano, aminocarbonyl, mono- or di(C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl)aminocarbonyl, C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyloxycarbonyl or aryl; p represents an integer of value 1 or 2;

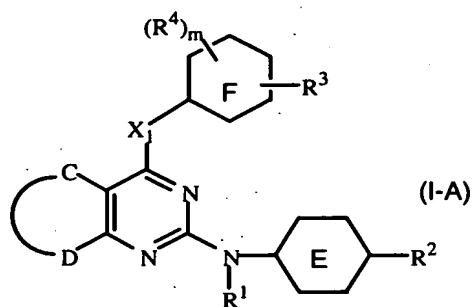
aryl represents phenyl or phenyl substituted with one, two, three, four or five substituents each independently selected from halo, hydroxy, mercapto, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, hydroxyC<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, aminoC<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, mono or di(C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl)aminoC<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkylcarbonyl, C<sub>3-7</sub>cycloalkyl, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyloxy, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyloxycarbonyl, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkylthio, cyano, nitro, polyhaloC<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, polyhaloC<sub>1-6</sub>alkyloxy, aminocarbonyl, R<sup>7</sup> or -X<sub>3</sub>-R<sup>7</sup>;

provided that when A represents a radical of formula (a) then B represents a radical of formula (b) and when A represents a radical of formula (b) then B represents a radical of formula (a).

2. A compound as defined in claim 1 provided that when R<sup>2</sup> represents aminocarbonyl or mono- or di(C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl)aminocarbonyl then R<sup>3</sup> represents cyano; -C(=O)-R<sup>15</sup>; -CH=N-NH-C(=O)-R<sup>16</sup>; C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl substituted with one or more substituents each independently selected from R<sup>3b</sup>; C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyloxy substituted with one or more substituents each independently selected from R<sup>3a</sup>; C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyloxyC<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl optionally substituted with one or more substituents each independently selected from R<sup>3a</sup>; C<sub>2-6</sub>alkenyl optionally substituted with one or more substituents each independently selected from R<sup>3a</sup>; C<sub>2-6</sub>alkynyl optionally substituted with one or more substituents each independently selected from R<sup>3a</sup>; -C(=N-O-R<sup>8</sup>)-C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl; R<sup>7</sup> or -X<sub>3</sub>-R<sup>7</sup>; with R<sup>3b</sup> representing cyano, hydroxy, NR<sup>9</sup>R<sup>10</sup>, -C(=O)-NR<sup>9</sup>R<sup>10</sup>, -C(=O)-C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, -C(=O)-polyhaloC<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, -C(=O)-O-polyhaloC<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl or R<sup>7</sup>.

35 3. A compound according to claim 2 wherein the compound has the formula

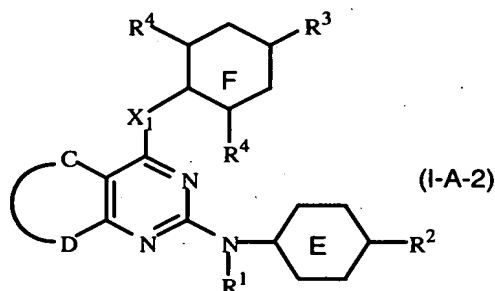
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a *N*-oxide, a pharmaceutically acceptable addition salt, a quaternary amine or a stereochemically isomeric form thereof,  
wherein  $R^1$ ,  $R^2$ ,  $R^3$ ,  $R^4$ , ring E, ring F, C, D and  $m$  are as defined in claim 1.

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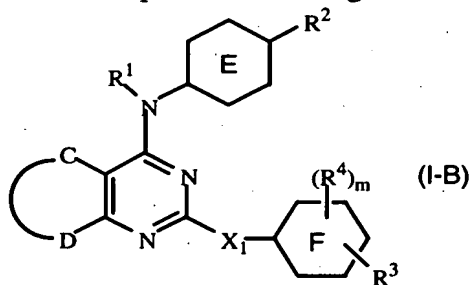
4. A compound according to claim 3 wherein the compound of formula (I-A) has the formula



a *N*-oxide, a pharmaceutically acceptable addition salt, a quaternary amine or a stereochemically isomeric form thereof,  
wherein  $R^1$ ,  $R^2$ ,  $R^3$ ,  $R^4$ , ring E, ring F, C and D are as defined in claim 1.

10

5. A compound according to claim 2 wherein the compound has the formula



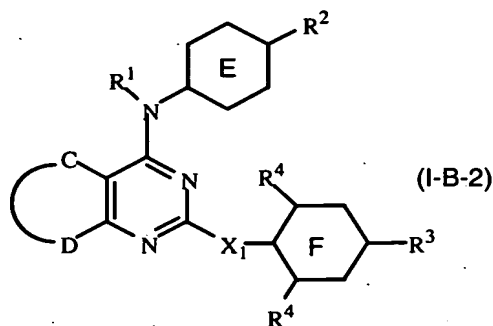
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a *N*-oxide, a pharmaceutically acceptable addition salt, a quaternary amine or a stereochemically isomeric form thereof,  
wherein  $R^1$ ,  $R^2$ ,  $R^3$ ,  $R^4$ , ring E, ring F, C, D and  $m$  are as defined in claim 1.

6. A compound according to claim 5 wherein the compound of formula (I-B) has the formula

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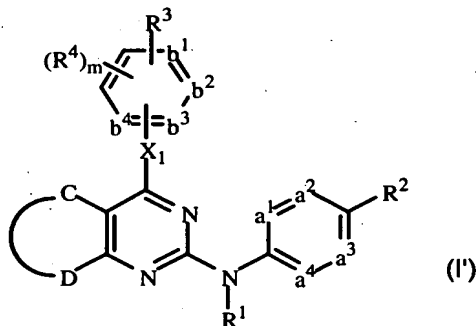
a *N*-oxide, a pharmaceutically acceptable addition salt, a quaternary amine or a stereochemically isomeric form thereof,  
wherein  $R^1$ ,  $R^2$ ,  $R^3$ ,  $R^4$ , ring E, ring F, C and D are as defined in claim 1.

5

7. A compound according to any one of claims 2 to 6 wherein ring E is phenyl.

8. A compound according to any one of claims 2 to 7 wherein ring F is phenyl.

10 9. A compound according to claim 2 wherein the compound has the formula



a *N*-oxide, a pharmaceutically acceptable addition salt, a quaternary amine or a stereochemically isomeric form thereof, wherein

$-a^1=a^2-C(R^2)=a^3-a^4-$  represents a bivalent radical of formula

15  $-CH=CH-C(R^2)=CH-CH=$  (a-1);

$-N=CH-C(R^2)=CH-CH=$  (a-2);

$-CH=N-C(R^2)=CH-CH=$  (a-3);

$-N=CH-C(R^2)=N-CH=$  (a-4);

$-N=CH-C(R^2)=CH-N=$  (a-5);

20  $-CH=N-C(R^2)=N-CH=$  (a-6); or

$-N=N-C(R^2)=CH-CH=$  (a-7);

$-b^1=b^2-b^3=b^4-$  represents a bivalent radical of formula

$-CH=CH-CH=CH-$  (b-1);

$-N=CH-CH=CH-$  (b-2);

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-N=CH-N=CH- (b-3);

-N=CH-CH=N- (b-4); or

-N=N-CH=CH- (b-5);

-C-D- represents a bivalent radical of formula

5 -N=CH-NR<sup>17</sup>- (c-1); or

-NR<sup>17</sup>-CH=N- (c-2);

m represents an integer of value 1, 2, 3 and in case -b<sup>1</sup>=b<sup>2</sup>-b<sup>3</sup>=b<sup>4</sup>- is (b-1), then m may also be 4;

R<sup>1</sup> represents hydrogen; aryl; formyl; C<sub>1-6</sub>alkylcarbonyl; C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyloxycarbonyl;

10 C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl optionally substituted with formyl, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkylcarbonyl,

C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyloxycarbonyl, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkylcarbonyloxy; or C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyloxyC<sub>1-6</sub>alkylcarbonyl substituted with C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyloxycarbonyl;

R<sup>2</sup> represents cyano; aminocarbonyl; mono- or di(C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl)aminocarbonyl; C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl optionally substituted with cyano, aminocarbonyl or mono- or

15 di(C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl)aminocarbonyl; C<sub>2-6</sub>alkenyl substituted with cyano, aminocarbonyl or mono- or di(C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl)aminocarbonyl; or C<sub>2-6</sub>alkynyl substituted with cyano, aminocarbonyl or mono- or di(C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl)aminocarbonyl;

X<sub>1</sub> represents -NR<sup>5</sup>-, -NH-NH-, -N=N-, -O-, -C(=O)-, C<sub>1-4</sub>alkanediyl, -CHOH-, -S-, -S(=O)<sub>p</sub>-, -X<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>1-4</sub>alkanediyl- or -C<sub>1-4</sub>alkanediyl-X<sub>2</sub>-;

20 X<sub>2</sub> represents -NR<sup>5</sup>-, -NH-NH-, -N=N-, -O-, -C(=O)-, -CHOH-, -S-, -S(=O)<sub>p</sub>-;

R<sup>3</sup> represents NHR<sup>13</sup>, NR<sup>13</sup>R<sup>14</sup>, -C(=O)-NHR<sup>13</sup>, -C(=O)-NR<sup>13</sup>R<sup>14</sup>, -C(=O)-R<sup>15</sup>, -CH=N-NH-C(=O)-R<sup>16</sup>; cyano; halo; C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl; polyhaloC<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl; C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl

substituted with one or more substituents each independently selected from

cyano, NR<sup>9</sup>R<sup>10</sup>, -C(=O)-NR<sup>9</sup>R<sup>10</sup>, -C(=O)-C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl or R<sup>7</sup>; C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl substituted

25 with hydroxy and a second substituent selected from cyano, NR<sup>9</sup>R<sup>10</sup>, -C(=O)-NR<sup>9</sup>R<sup>10</sup>, -C(=O)-C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl or R<sup>7</sup>; C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyloxyC<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl optionally substituted with

one or more substituents each independently selected from cyano, NR<sup>9</sup>R<sup>10</sup>, -C(=O)-NR<sup>9</sup>R<sup>10</sup>, -C(=O)-C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl or R<sup>7</sup>; C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyloxy optionally substituted with

one or more substituents each independently selected from cyano, NR<sup>9</sup>R<sup>10</sup>, -C(=O)-NR<sup>9</sup>R<sup>10</sup>, -C(=O)-C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl or R<sup>7</sup>; C<sub>2-6</sub>alkenyl optionally substituted with

30 one or more substituents each independently selected from halo, cyano, NR<sup>9</sup>R<sup>10</sup>, -C(=O)-NR<sup>9</sup>R<sup>10</sup>, -C(=O)-C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl or R<sup>7</sup>; C<sub>2-6</sub>alkynyl optionally substituted with

one or more substituents each independently selected from halo, cyano, NR<sup>9</sup>R<sup>10</sup>, -C(=O)-NR<sup>9</sup>R<sup>10</sup>, -C(=O)-C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl or R<sup>7</sup>; -C(=N-O-R<sup>8</sup>)-C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl; R<sup>7</sup> or -X<sub>3</sub>-R<sup>7</sup>;

-C(=O)-NR<sup>9</sup>R<sup>10</sup>, -C(=O)-C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl or R<sup>7</sup>; -C(=N-O-R<sup>8</sup>)-C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl; R<sup>7</sup> or -X<sub>3</sub>-R<sup>7</sup>;

35 X<sub>3</sub> is -NR<sup>5</sup>-, -NH-NH-, -N=N-, -O-, -C(=O)-, -S-, -S(=O)<sub>p</sub>-, -X<sub>4b</sub>-C<sub>1-4</sub>alkanediyl-,

-C<sub>1-4</sub>alkanediyl-X<sub>4a</sub>-, -C<sub>1-4</sub>alkanediyl-X<sub>4b</sub>-C<sub>1-4</sub>alkanediyl,

-C(=N-OR<sup>8</sup>)-C<sub>1-4</sub>alkanediyl-;

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- with  $X_{4a}$  being -NH-NH-, -N=N-, -O-, -C(=O)-, -S-, -S(=O)<sub>p</sub>-; and  
with  $X_{4b}$  being -NH-NH-, -N=N-, -C(=O)-, -S-, -S(=O)<sub>p</sub>-;  
each  $R^4$  independently represents halo, hydroxy, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>3-7</sub>cycloalkyl,  
C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyloxy, hydroxyC<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, aminoC<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, cyano, nitro, polyhaloC<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl,  
5 polyhaloC<sub>1-6</sub>alkyloxy, aminocarbonyl, mono- or di(C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl)aminocarbonyl,  
C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyloxycarbonyl, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkylcarbonyl, formyl, amino, mono- or  
di(C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl)amino or  $R^7$ ;  
 $R^5$  is hydrogen; aryl; formyl; C<sub>1-6</sub>alkylcarbonyl; C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyloxycarbonyl; C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl  
optionally substituted with formyl, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkylcarbonyl, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyloxycarbonyl or  
10 C<sub>1-6</sub>alkylcarbonyloxy; or C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyloxyC<sub>1-6</sub>alkylcarbonyl substituted with  
C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyloxycarbonyl;  
 $R^6$  is C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl, amino, mono- or di(C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl)amino or polyhaloC<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl;  
 $R^7$  is a monocyclic, bicyclic or tricyclic saturated, partially saturated or aromatic  
carbocycle or a monocyclic, bicyclic or tricyclic saturated, partially saturated or  
15 aromatic heterocycle, wherein each of said carbocyclic or heterocyclic ring systems  
may optionally be substituted where possible with one, two, three, four or five  
substituents each independently selected from halo, hydroxy, mercapto, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl,  
hydroxyC<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, aminoC<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, mono or di(C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl)aminoC<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, formyl,  
C<sub>1-6</sub>alkylcarbonyl, C<sub>3-7</sub>cycloalkyl, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyloxy, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyloxycarbonyl,  
20 C<sub>1-6</sub>alkylthio, cyano, nitro, polyhaloC<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, polyhaloC<sub>1-6</sub>alkyloxy,  
aminocarbonyl, -CH(=N-O- $R^8$ ),  $R^{7a}$ , -X<sub>3</sub>- $R^{7a}$  or  $R^{7a}$ -C<sub>1-4</sub>alkanediy-;  
 $R^{7a}$  is a monocyclic, bicyclic or tricyclic saturated, partially saturated or aromatic  
carbocycle or a monocyclic, bicyclic or tricyclic saturated, partially saturated or  
aromatic heterocycle, wherein each of said carbocyclic or heterocyclic ring systems  
25 may optionally be substituted where possible with one, two, three, four or five  
substituents each independently selected from halo, hydroxy, mercapto, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl,  
hydroxyC<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, aminoC<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, mono or di(C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl)aminoC<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, formyl,  
C<sub>1-6</sub>alkylcarbonyl, C<sub>3-7</sub>cycloalkyl, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyloxy, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyloxycarbonyl,  
C<sub>1-6</sub>alkylthio, cyano, nitro, polyhaloC<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, polyhaloC<sub>1-6</sub>alkyloxy,  
30 aminocarbonyl, or -CH(=N-O- $R^8$ );  
 $R^8$  is hydrogen, C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl optionally substituted with aryl, or aryl;  
 $R^9$  and  $R^{10}$  each independently are hydrogen; C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl; C<sub>1-6</sub>alkylcarbonyl;  
C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyloxycarbonyl; amino; mono- or di(C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl)amino; mono- or  
di(C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl)aminocarbonyl; -CH(=N- $R^{11}$ ) or  $R^7$ , wherein each of the aforementioned  
35 C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl groups may optionally and each individually be substituted with one or two  
substituents each independently selected from hydroxy, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyloxy,  
hydroxyC<sub>1-6</sub>alkyloxy, carboxyl, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyloxycarbonyl, cyano, amino, imino, mono-



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or di(C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl)amino, polyhaloC<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl, polyhaloC<sub>1-4</sub>alkyloxy,  
polyhaloC<sub>1-4</sub>alkylthio, -S(=O)<sub>p</sub>R<sup>6</sup>, -NH-S(=O)<sub>p</sub>R<sup>6</sup>, -C(=O)R<sup>6</sup>, -NHC(=O)H,  
-C(=O)NHNH<sub>2</sub>, -NHC(=O)R<sup>6</sup>, -C(=NH)R<sup>6</sup>, R<sup>7</sup>; or

R<sup>9</sup> and R<sup>10</sup> may be taken together to form a bivalent or trivalent radical of formula

- 5           -CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-                   (d-1);  
             -CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-           (d-2);  
             -CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-O-CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-           (d-3);  
             -CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-S-CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-           (d-4);  
             -CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-NR<sup>12</sup>-CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-       (d-5);  
10           -CH<sub>2</sub>-CH=CH-CH<sub>2</sub>-                   (d-6); or  
             =CH-CH=CH-CH=CH-               (d-7);

R<sup>11</sup> represents cyano; C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl optionally substituted with C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyloxy, cyano, amino,  
mono- or di(C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl)amino or aminocarbonyl; C<sub>1-4</sub>alkylcarbonyl;  
C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyloxy carbonyl; aminocarbonyl; mono- or di(C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl)aminocarbonyl;

15 R<sup>12</sup> represents hydrogen or C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl;

R<sup>13</sup> and R<sup>14</sup> each independently represent C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl optionally substituted with cyano,  
aminocarbonyl or mono- or di(C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl)aminocarbonyl; C<sub>2-6</sub>alkenyl optionally  
substituted with cyano, aminocarbonyl or mono- or di(C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl)aminocarbonyl;  
C<sub>2-6</sub>alkynyl optionally substituted with cyano, aminocarbonyl or mono- or  
20 di(C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl)aminocarbonyl;

R<sup>15</sup> represents C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl substituted with cyano, aminocarbonyl or mono- or  
di(C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl)aminocarbonyl;

R<sup>16</sup> represents C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl optionally substituted with cyano, aminocarbonyl or mono- or  
di(C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl)aminocarbonyl; or R<sup>7</sup>;

25 R<sup>17</sup> represents hydrogen; C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl; or C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl substituted with aryl;

p is 1 or 2;

aryl represents phenyl or phenyl substituted with one, two, three, four or five  
substituents each independently selected from halo, hydroxy, mercapto, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl,  
hydroxyC<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, aminoC<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, mono or di(C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl)aminoC<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl,  
30 C<sub>1-6</sub>alkylcarbonyl, C<sub>3-7</sub>cycloalkyl, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyloxy, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyloxy carbonyl,  
C<sub>1-6</sub>alkylthio, cyano, nitro, polyhaloC<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, polyhaloC<sub>1-6</sub>alkyloxy,  
aminocarbonyl, R<sup>7</sup> or -X<sub>3</sub>-R<sup>7</sup>;

provided that when R<sup>2</sup> represents aminocarbonyl or mono- or

di(C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl)aminocarbonyl then R<sup>3</sup> represents -C(=O)-R<sup>15</sup>; -CH=N-NH-C(=O)-R<sup>16</sup>;

35 cyano; C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl substituted with one or more substituents each independently selected  
from cyano, NR<sup>9</sup>R<sup>10</sup>, -C(=O)-NR<sup>9</sup>R<sup>10</sup>, -C(=O)-C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl or R<sup>7</sup>; C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl substituted  
with hydroxy and a second substituent selected from cyano, NR<sup>9</sup>R<sup>10</sup>, -C(=O)-NR<sup>9</sup>R<sup>10</sup>,

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-C(=O)-C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl or R<sup>7</sup>; C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyloxyC<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl optionally substituted with one or more substituents each independently selected from cyano, NR<sup>9</sup>R<sup>10</sup>, -C(=O)-NR<sup>9</sup>R<sup>10</sup>, -C(=O)-C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl or R<sup>7</sup>; C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyloxy substituted with one or more substituents each independently selected from cyano, NR<sup>9</sup>R<sup>10</sup>, -C(=O)-NR<sup>9</sup>R<sup>10</sup>, -C(=O)-C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl or R<sup>7</sup>; C<sub>2-6</sub>alkenyl optionally substituted with one or more substituents each independently selected from halo, cyano, NR<sup>9</sup>R<sup>10</sup>, -C(=O)-NR<sup>9</sup>R<sup>10</sup>, -C(=O)-C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl or R<sup>7</sup>; C<sub>2-6</sub>alkynyl optionally substituted with one or more substituents each independently selected from halo, cyano, NR<sup>9</sup>R<sup>10</sup>, -C(=O)-NR<sup>9</sup>R<sup>10</sup>, -C(=O)-C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl or R<sup>7</sup>; -C(=N-O-R<sup>8</sup>)-C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl; R<sup>7</sup> or -X<sub>3</sub>-R<sup>7</sup>.

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10. A compound according to any one of claims 2 to 9 wherein R<sup>2</sup> represents cyano; aminocarbonyl; mono- or di(C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl)aminocarbonyl; C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl substituted with cyano, aminocarbonyl or mono- or di(C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl)aminocarbonyl; C<sub>2-6</sub>alkenyl substituted with cyano, aminocarbonyl or mono- or di(C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl)aminocarbonyl; or C<sub>2-6</sub>alkynyl substituted with cyano, aminocarbonyl or mono- or di(C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl)aminocarbonyl.

15

11. A compound according to any one of claims 2 to 10 wherein R<sup>2</sup> represents cyano or aminocarbonyl.

20

12. A compound according to any one of claims 2 to 11 wherein R<sup>3</sup> is cyano; aminocarbonyl; C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl optionally substituted with cyano or aminocarbonyl; C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyloxy optionally substituted with cyano or aminocarbonyl; C<sub>2-6</sub>alkenyl substituted with cyano or aminocarbonyl.

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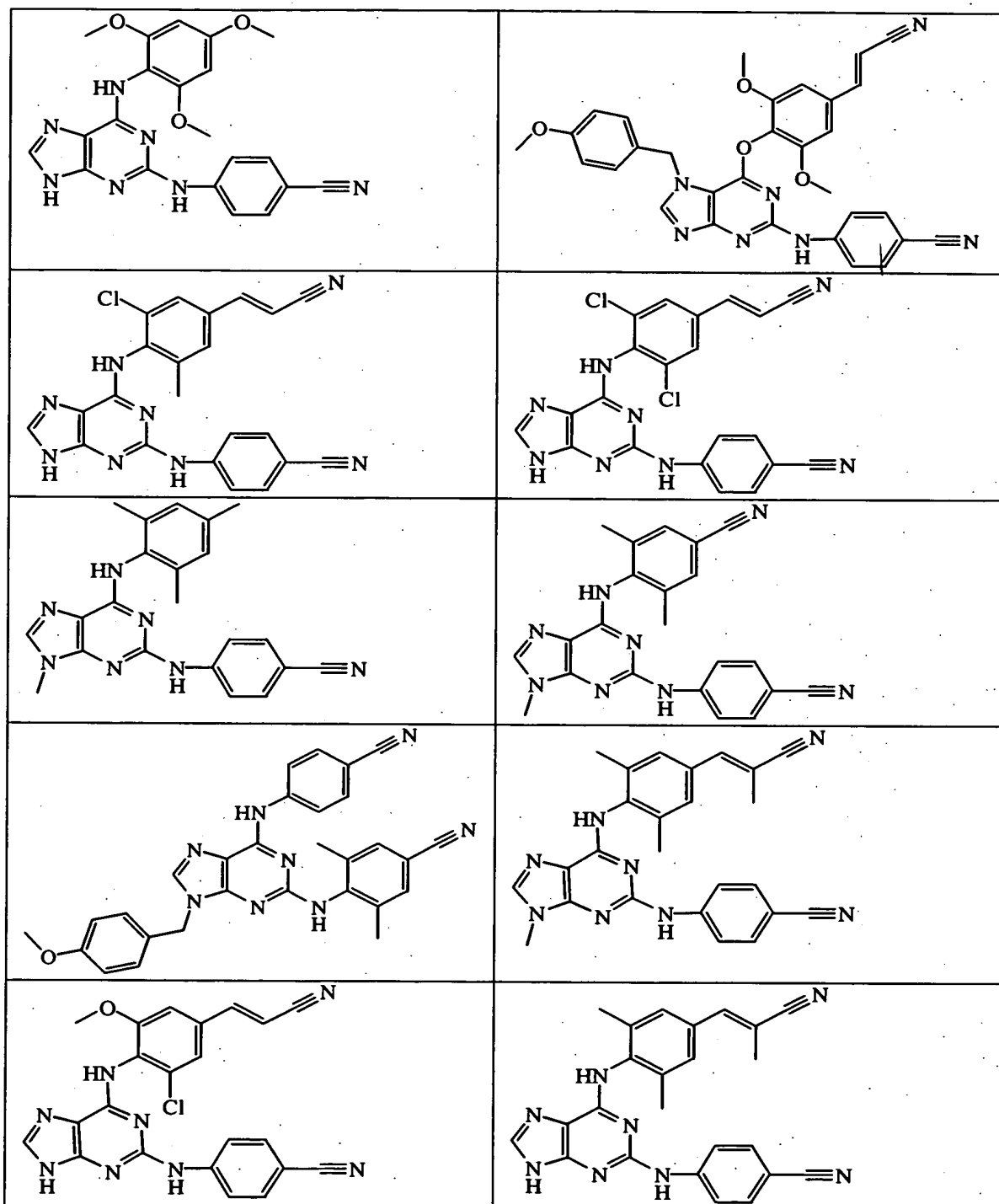
13. A compound according to any one of claims 2 to 9 wherein m is 2; R<sup>1</sup> represents hydrogen; R<sup>2</sup> represents cyano, aminocarbonyl or C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl; R<sup>3</sup> represents cyano; C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl; C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl substituted with cyano; C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyloxy optionally substituted with cyano; C<sub>2-6</sub>alkenyl substituted with cyano or -C(=O)-NR<sup>9</sup>R<sup>10</sup>; each R<sup>4</sup> independently represents halo, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl or C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyloxy; X<sub>1</sub> represents -NR<sup>5</sup>- or -O-; R<sup>5</sup> represents hydrogen; R<sup>9</sup> and R<sup>10</sup> each independently are hydrogen or C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl; or R<sup>9</sup> and R<sup>10</sup> may be taken together to form a bivalent radical of formula -CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-O-CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>- (d-3); R<sup>17</sup> is hydrogen; C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl optionally substituted with hydroxy, cyano, aminocarbonyl, C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyloxycarbonyl or aryl; aryl is phenyl substituted with C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyloxy.

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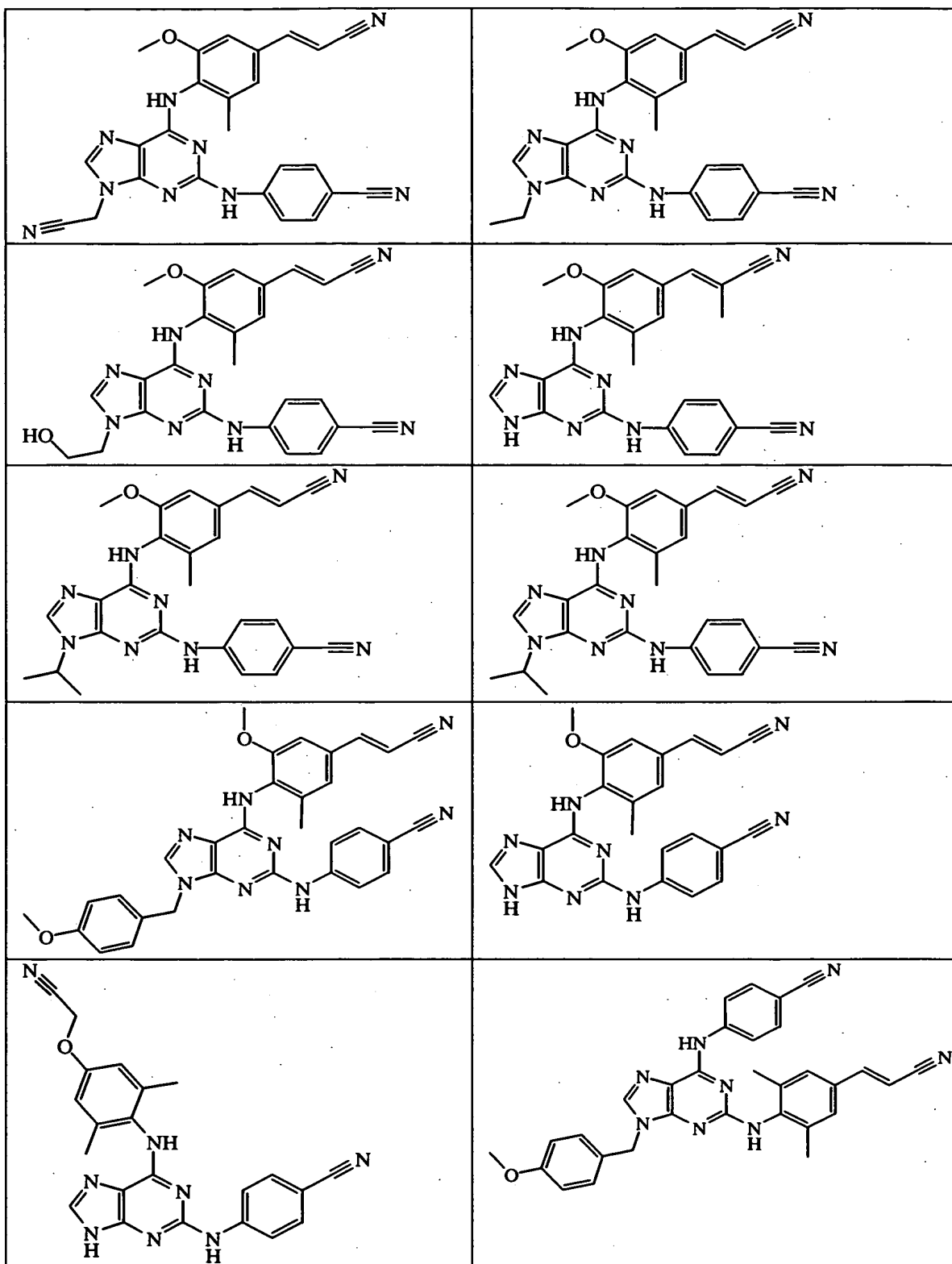
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14. A compound according to claim 2 wherein the compound is selected from

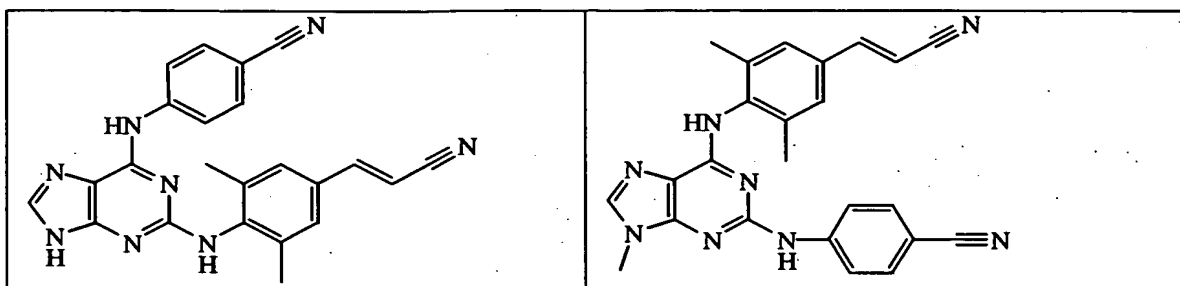
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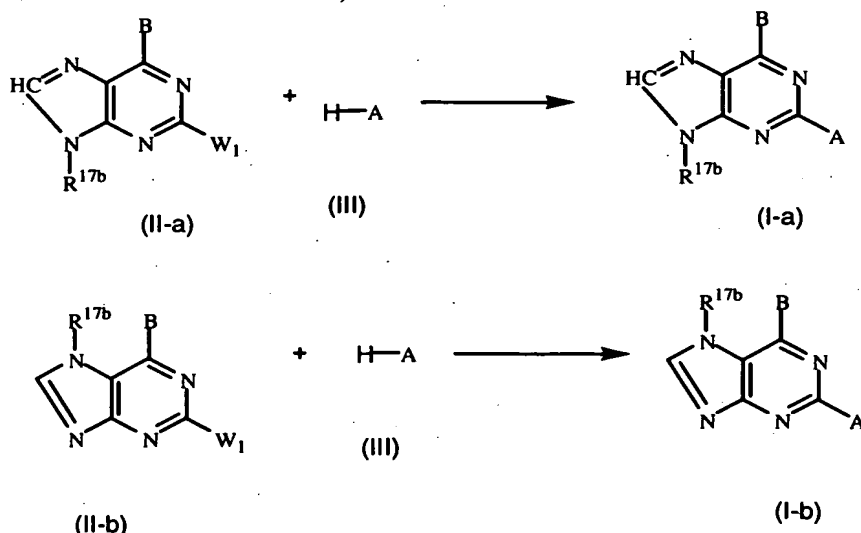


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a *N*-oxide, a pharmaceutically acceptable addition salt, a quaternary amine or a stereochemically isomeric form thereof.

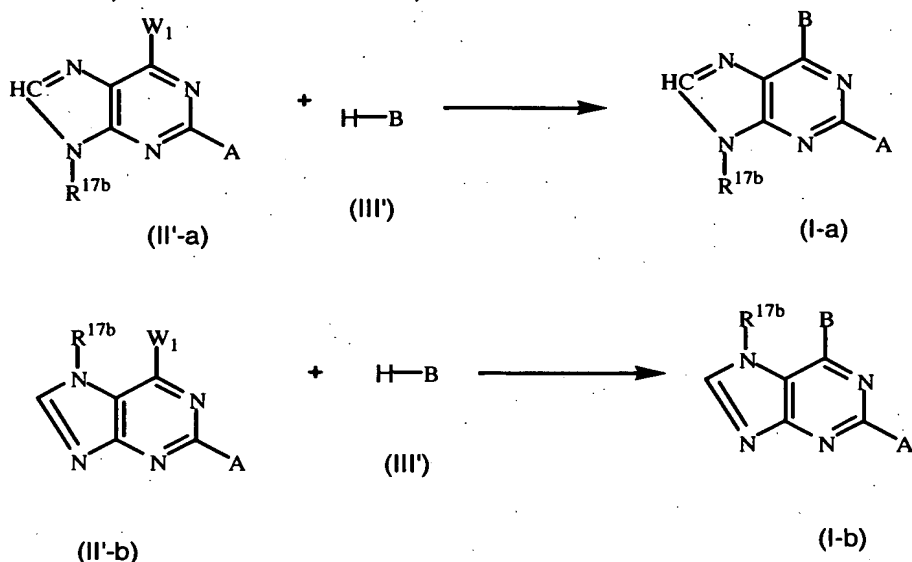
15. A compound according to any one of claims 2 to 14 for use as a medicine.
- 16 A pharmaceutical composition comprising a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier and as active ingredient a therapeutically effective amount of a compound as claimed in any one of claims 2 to 14.
17. A process for preparing a pharmaceutical composition according to claim 16 characterized in that a therapeutically effective amount of a compound as claimed in any one of claims 2 to 14 is intimately mixed with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.
18. A process for preparing a compound as claimed in claim 2, characterized by
  - a) reacting an intermediate of formula (II-a) or (II-b) with an intermediate of formula (III) in the presence of a suitable catalyst, a suitable ligand, a suitable base, and a suitable solvent,



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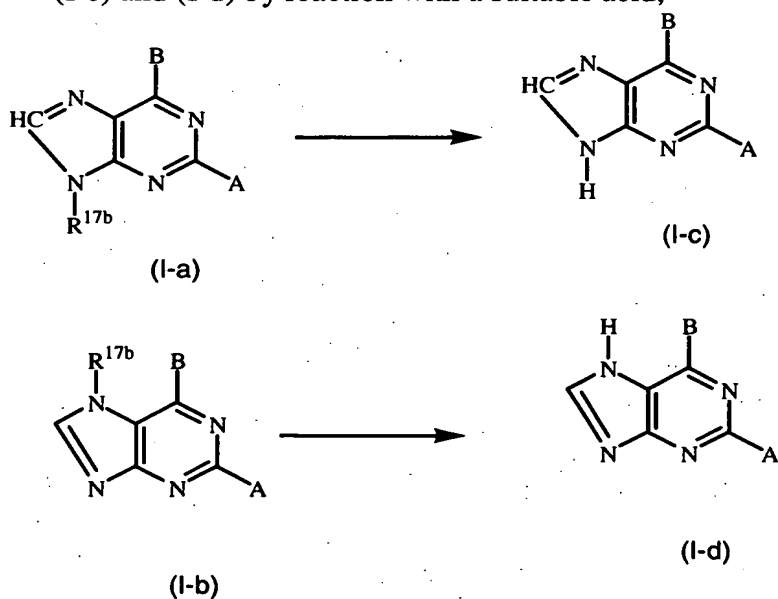
with  $W_1$  representing a suitable leaving group,  $R^{17b}$  representing  $C_{1-6}$ alkyl optionally substituted with aryl, and A and B being defined as in claim 2;  
b) reacting an intermediate of formula (II'-a) or (II'-b) with an intermediate of formula (III') in the presence of a suitable catalyst, a suitable ligand, a suitable base, and a suitable solvent,

5



with  $W_1$  representing a suitable leaving group,  $R^{17b}$  representing  $C_{1-6}$ alkyl optionally substituted with aryl, and A and B being defined as in claim 2;  
c) by converting a compound of formula (I-a) or (I-b) into a compound of formula (I-c) and (I-d) by reaction with a suitable acid,

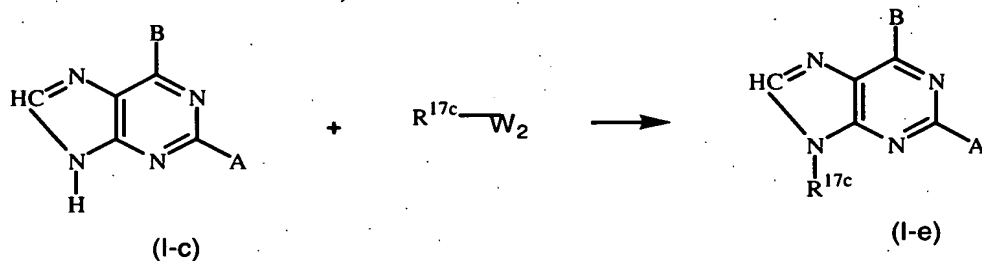
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with  $R^{17b}$  representing  $C_{1-6}$ alkyl optionally substituted with aryl, and A and B being defined as in claim 2;

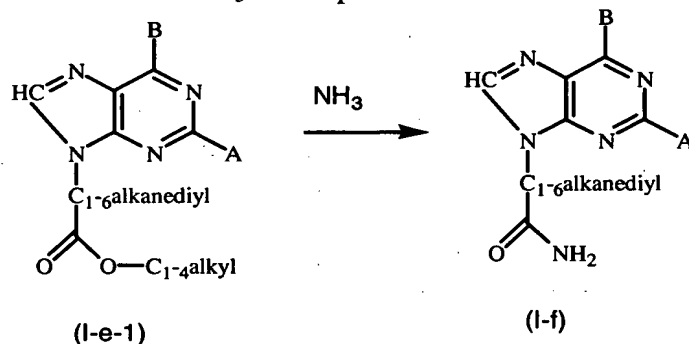
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d) converting a compound of formula (I-c) into a compound of formula (I-e) by reaction with an intermediate of formula  $R^{17c}-W_2$  in the presence of a suitable base and a suitable solvent,



5 with  $W_2$  representing a suitable leaving group,  $R^{17c}$  representing  $C_{1-6}$ alkyl optionally substituted with cyano or  $C_{1-4}$ alkyloxycarbonyl, and A and B being defined as in claim 2;

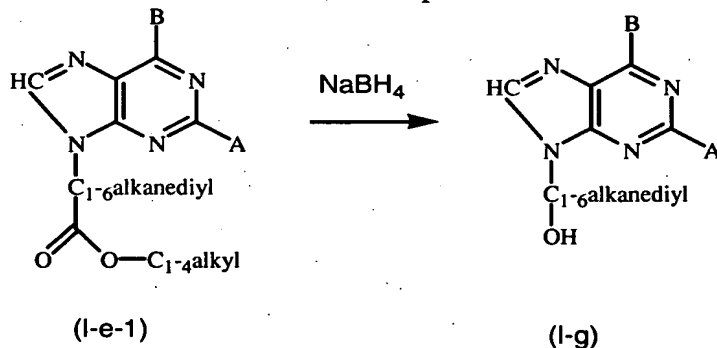
e) converting a compound of formula (I-e-1) into a compound of formula (I-f), by reaction with  $NH_3$  in the presence of a suitable solvent,



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with A and B being defined as in claim 2;

f) converting a compound of formula (I-e-1) into a compound of formula (I-g), by reaction with  $NaBH_4$  in the presence of a suitable solvent,

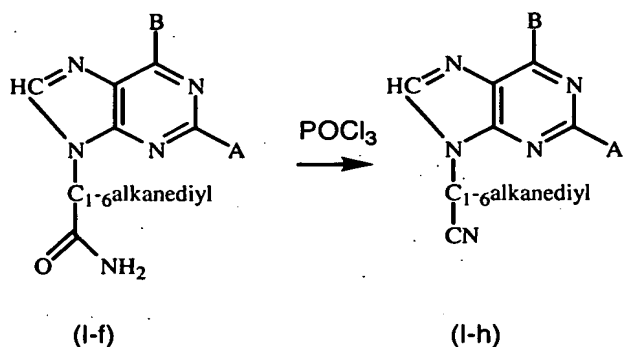


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with A and B being defined as in claim 2;

g) converting a compound of formula (I-f) into a compound of formula (I-h), by reaction with  $POCl_3$  in the presence of a suitable solvent,

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with A and B being defined as in claim 2;

or, if desired, further converting compounds of formula (I) into each other following art-known transformations; or further, if desired, converting the compounds of formula (I), into a therapeutically active non-toxic acid addition salt by treatment with an acid, or conversely, converting the acid addition salt form into the free base by treatment with alkali; or, if desired, preparing stereochemically isomeric forms, *N*-oxide forms or quaternary amines thereof.

19. A product containing (a) a compound as defined in any one of claims 1 to 14, and (b) another antiretroviral compound, as a combined preparation for simultaneous, separate or sequential use in the treatment of HIV infection.
20. A pharmaceutical composition comprising a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier and as active ingredients (a) a compound as defined in any one of claims 1 to 14, and (b) another antiretroviral compound.